NEW DISASTERS FEARED IN THE SOUDAN. MILITIA CALLED OUT IN ENGLAND-THE BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Government has called out the militia and suspended transfers of officers from the regular army to the reserves. This action of the Government has created a profound sensation, and a general feeling of alarm respecting the safety not only of the forces under General Buller, but also of those under Generals Wolseley and Brackenbury. The opinion is widely expressed that the War Office has received more startling information from General Woiseley than was conveyed in a dispatch this afternoon in relation to General Buller. That dispatch says that Sir Redvers Buller, who began his retreat from Gubat several days ago, was compelled to halt at Abu Klea Wells and intrench his troops in a position there in order safely to defend himself against El Mahde's men, who are gathering in large numbers on his line of retreat and are continually menacing the British forces. Special dispatches indicate that Lord Wolseley will have to send strong reinforcements to General position. Grave fears are entertained in some uarters here that General Buller may meet the fate of General Gordon unless he is speedily succored.

The retreat of General Buller from Gubat was caused by the knowledge that El Mahdi on February 11 had been engaged for three days in the work of collecting an army outside of Khartoum for an advance against the English at Gubat. He was loading steamers with guns and ammunition. On February 8 he sent two sheikhs with 3,000 men and four guns down the right bank of the Nile to erect a fort opposite the English camp at Gubat. It was also understood that the Mahdi had ordered all the tribes on the east bank of the Nile to assemble opposite Gubat.

Wolseley writes: "General Buller reports from Abu Klea on Tuesday as follows: 'About thirty of the enemy's cavalry scouted around us all day Monday. They were reinforced about an hour before sunset by 400 infantry armed with rifles. The infantry crossed the nulls to the northeast of us, and has kept up a well-aimed, desultory, longrange fire. This fire has thus far caused sixteen casualties. I am perfectly safe here against the attack of even a large force, but of course this longrange firing is annoying."

Lord Wolseley adds that General Wood, who is at Gakdul, is sending transport camels to General Buller, as the latter needs additional transport service. Lord Wolseley adds: "I anticipate that on the arrival of the camels at Abu Klea General Bul-

ler will move to Gakdul." James J. O'Kelly, formerly an American journalist, and latterly member of Parliament and war cor-respondent in the Soudan, has written a letter to The Dublin Freeman's Journal in which he characterizes the march of the British troops from Korti toward Khartoum by way of Gakdul and Abu Klea as a political and not a military manœuvre. Mr. O'Kelly in this letter advises General Wolseley to recall General Brackenbury from his march toward Abu Hamed and to mass the entire British force at Debbeh, on the Nile below Korti. Even at Debbeh General Wolseley will, says Mr. O'Kelly, have great difficulty in retaining communication with Cairo it the Arabs display energy and intelligence.

A dispatch from Korti to The Times, dated yesterday, says that the latest advices from Khartoum are to the effect that when El Mahdi heard of the result of the battle at Abu Klea Weils, he at once prolaimed that his own troops had gained a great victory, and announced that the English were destroyed. He paraded British accoutrements, such as helmets, hoisted an spears, as proofs of the truth of his statements. When the Prophet made this proclamation the garrison in Khartoum were on short rations, and they believed what El Mahdi announced. When the Mahdi's men approached the place, numbers of the affected garrison levelled a portion of the wall to admit the enemy.

It is noticed that the quantity of ammunition and projectiles now in preparation at the Woolwich Arsenal for transport to Egypt is greater than the quantity sent out of the country in the entire of the Crimean War. This fact induces the belief that the Government is preparing for a long campaign.

The third battalion of the Grenadier Guards started for Suakim to-day. Previous to their setting out from Windsor this morning they were in-

started for Suakim to-day. Previous to their setting out from Windsor this morning they were inspected by the Prince of Wales, who also addressed them. He said that he well remembered that day, thirty-one years ago, when this same battalion departed for the Crimea, and he distinctly recalled the bravery with which they bore their part in that great strugle. In the campaign upon which they were now entering he felt sure that they would uphold the honor of the country. In conclusion he wished them Godsneed and a safe and speedy return to England. After this address the Prince shook hands heartily with the officers, while the men raised an enthusiastic cheer.

The Queen commensorated the occasion by sending an autograph letter to the officers. In this she assured them of her good wishes and her prayers. After the inspection was over the inards marched from the Castle to the Southwestern Railway terminus in Dachet Road. The streets through which they passed were brightly decorated with flags and banners, and crowds of people thronged the walks on either side and cheered as the Grenadiers matched by. At the station a train was waiting them. They quickly entered, and a ride of something over an hour brought them to Waterloo Station. London. An impense crowd of people had collected here, and the arrival of the train was greeted with tremendous cheering. The wives of the soldiers were admitted to the platform to bid their husbands goodbye, and the pathelic scenes of yesterday, when the Coldstream Guards took their leave, were again enacted. The men, though touchel by the leave-taking, quickly rallied, and were soon in remarkably high spirits.

The news comes from Rome that General Ricotti and Admiral Brin, Ministers respectively of War and Marine, are preparing to take prompt action in

The news comes from Rome that General Riccia and Admiral Brin, Ministers respectively of War and Marine, are preparing to take prompt action in the event of the conclusion of an alliance with England. In case the pian of concerted action by Italian and English forces in the Soudan is adopted, General Ricci will assume command of the Italian contingent.

IS MR. GLADSTONE ABOUT TO RESIGN! LONDON, Feb. 20 .- Leading Liberals have expressed the opinion that Mr. Gladstone will cease to be Premier within three weeks. His doctor has warned him that he must choose between the sacrifice of his life and the sacrifice of his office.

The News denies this report. It says that the Premier has not seen his doctor for three weeks.

THE EGYPTIAN FINANCIAL TREATY. PARIS, Feb. 20.-The Temps says: "The treaty settling the Egyptian fluencial question will be has hitherto been delayed by the exchange of views re

garding the free navigation of the Suez Canal. The present treaty will embody the assent of England to the principle of freedom of the Canal. Its application will form the subject of a new treaty." CHINESE CANNON TAKEN BY THE FRENCH. Paris, Feb. 20.-General Briere de l'Isle

telegraphs to the Government that the French troops found in Dongsong one tavasseur and two Krupp batteries and several mortars, utraillenses and bronze cannon. The weather at Langson. General Briere de l'Isle anys, is cold, but the troops are well.

ALABAMA CLAIMS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Feb. 20,-Mr. Van. Wagner, the Alabama Claims Commissioner, is considering 150 English claims for damages from the Alabama award, amounting to \$1,000,000. The largest single claim is for \$25,000. Twenty-five of the heaviest claims have been adjudged, amounting to \$200,000. These are sub-

ject to the decision of the court at Washington, after an

ject to the decision of the court at a wanington, steel examination of the evidence takes at London. Owing to proof being defective from lapse of time a large percentage of the English claims will fail. In the examinations the American counsel are watchful in order to preclude absolutely all claims of persons who sympathized with or aided the Confederates in the War of the Rebeillion. THE CONFLICTS ON THE RIO GRANDE. MEXICO, Feb. 20, via. Galveston,-A telegram from Matamoras pulished in to-day's Diario Official states that the rumor that Mexican forces have crossed the Rio Grande is not true, and that the report of a con-flict between Americans and Mexicans is without foun-The truth is that several bands of outlaws were stretching from Governor's Island down into Erie

chased by Mexican soldiers and some took refuge across the river, but they were not followed.

THE FIGHTING AT ABU KLEA.

ENGLISH TROOPS SHORT OF AMMUNITION. GENERAL BULLER CONSTRUCTING FORTS-A COR-

RESPONDENT WOUNDED.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Later details of the night at tack on General Buller's forces on the retreat from Gubat teward Korti are that the attack was made by a party of Arab sharpshooters estimated to number about 400, as previously stated. The Arabs fired at long range and the British soldiers shielded themselves as well as they could behind their hastily constructed entrenchments. No serious attempt was made to return the enemy's fire owing to the necessity of husbanding ammunition. On the British side two men were killed and eleven wounded. Among the latter is Charles Williams, correspondent of The London Chromele, who was shot in the leg, but not seriously wounded.

General Buller has erected three forts and is preparing for a siege. He has sent a mes-enger to General Wolseley describ-Buller if the latter is to be rescued from his perilons ing his situation as critical and stating that the Mahdı is advancing upon his position

that the Mahdi is advancing upon his position with an immense force. The only correspondents now left with General Buller are Mr. Williams and Colonel Burleigh, of The London Daily Telegraph, who was wounded in the action near Gubat in which General Stewart was shot.

A dispatch from Korti says that the following report has just been received from Abn Klea: "General Buller sent a portion of his force, including all the native troops, to Gakdul on February 16, after which Arab scouts made their appearance about Abn Klea. General Buller thereupon ordered new feris to be censtructed and our position strengthened with the view of protection against a possible attack. The first Arabs appeared about three in the afternoon, and their number continually increased until within two hours the ridges on the Berber road were fairly swarming with them. While a row of stone defence walls was being erected, our infantry adanced several times and fired a volley at the rebels, killing many of them and preventing them from coming nearer than 1.550 yards. Lord Charles Beresford also fired the Gardner guns which were placed in the fort, Until this time the Arabs had made hardly any reply, but at 55:30 p. m., without any warning, they opened a well-directed fire from 500 temington rifles. Bullets now rattled all over our camp continually, and there was no intermission till sundown. After sunset an occasional volley was fired. All fires and lights were forbidden in our camp during the entire night, which was cold and windy."

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cold and Windy."
Two men were killed and four officers 'wounded.
General Dormer will shortly take command of
the troops at Korti.

THE POWERS AND THE ANARCHISTS.

London, Feb. 20,-Earl Granville has consented to negotiate with Russia and Germany on the subject of the extension of the extradition laws, his ect being to include within the operations of the splotters against statesmen. Pauls, Feb. 20.-Prince Hohenlohe, German Am-

bassador to France, and Prime Minister Ferry, and M. Waldeck Rosseau, Minister of the Interior, and a conference to-day, in which the former asked for the expaision of all the recognized German Socialists who attended the funeral of M. Jules Valles. M. Ferry acceeded to the request, and has instructed the police to track and exped a number of Germah Amarchists.

ANTENGLISH CONSUL'S LETTERS STOLEN. & London, Feb. 20 .- Upon the arrival of the Ceitic to-day a sensation was caused by the announce-ment that when the 'steamer was three days out from New-York a mail bag was found concealed in a saloon closet which had been cut open and the contents, includcloset which had been cut open and the Consul, to this Government, had been forn and crumpled inside the bag. Another bag, which had been specially scaled, was also opened. The violation of postal laws must have occurred before the steamer left New-York.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 20.
GORDON'S MEMORY.—The Lord Mayor will preside over GORDON'S MEMORY.—The Lord Mayor win presence of the great meeting soon to be held to promote the work of securing a national memorial of General Gordon. The work will be carried on on a broad national basis and under the supervision of the most powerful committee that can be secured. It has been agreed already that all idea of a statue shall be excluded from consideration.

PASTORAL ON DYNAMITE.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Shrewsbury has issued a vigorous pastoral letter, in which he denounces dynamite piotters as "peate," "enemies of God and man," and "assassins striking in the dark." The Bishop warns Catholics that they will incur the penalty of being denied the Holy Sacraments of the Church and be debarred from all hopes of future salvation if they join "these emissaries of Satar."

Bunner Bodies Found Several lives were lost at the burning of the Knuyden Cotton Mills, at Blackburn, yea-terday. One body has been recovered from the ruins, and several human bones have been found.

RACING GREYHOUNDS.—The coursing match for the Waterloo Cup, which began at Alicar Meadows, nea

Disorder on the Poorah.—The departure of the steamship Hanoverian for Halifax was delayed at Queenstown until 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Canadians objected to being moved from the Poorah to the Hanoverian, and it was not until military assistance had been dispatched to the Poorah that order was restored. Even then it was not without great difficulty that all of the 26s boatmen were got abourd the Hanoverian.

A MEXICAN EDITOR MURDERED.

Mexico, Feb. 20, via Galveston.-News omes from Morelia that Louis Gonzales, the Editor of The Explorator, was assassinated on Tuesday. Five soldiers in civilian's dress shot him in the street.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Rome, Feb. 20.—A bottle of gunpowder exploded last night near the entrance to the Parliament House which is used by members. No harm was caused by the ex-

LOSDON, Feb. 20.—Advices from Calcutta state that the treaty just concluded between France and Burmah cedar to France the Khynyanasa distributions. aty just concluded between France and Burman cedes rance the Khynyungee district and stipulates a free nt of land it perpetuity as a site for the French con-

Solute.

Berlin, Peb. 20.—The Provisional Protective law, which was adopted by the Rescherag yesterday, fixed the duty on malt at 2 marks 40 pfeunigs; and that on anise, certander, fennel and caraway seeds, 3 marks, the present rate. The proposal to give the Eundesrath power to suspend the duties on corn in times of distress was referred to a special committee.

GENEVA, Feb. 20.—Anarchists, in a public letter, threaten to destroy the office of the newspaper Der Bund, unless its tone is moderated. BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—Three thousand colliers have quit work in the coal mines at Mous.

FEATURES OF THE COLD WAVE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20,-The movement of freight eastward is practically at a standstill. Few of the roads are attempting to contract freight at any rate whatever, and they are still refusing to receive dead tonnage from the Western roads. The short spell of mild weather a few days ago simply loosened the snow enough to let it fall into the cuts, where it has frozen solid. Some of the roads are in a worse condition than during the storm. DENVER, Feb. 20.—The first train over Marshall Pass

since Sunday last arrived here yesterday. The situation on the mountain roads is encouraging. With one or two exceptions, trains are now running regularly.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 20.—James Graham, an old man and middle of the street on Euclid-ave., this morning, frozen to death. He was intoxicated when overcome with the

GORHAM, Mc., Feb. 20.-C. Westley Brown, who for miles from this village, was found this morning not far from his home frozen to death. He undoubtedly lost his way and perished while endeavoring to walk home in the storm of last Monday night. Niagana, Out., Feb. 20.—The river was blocked with

ice here last night, and crossing began this morning. The river is now blocked from Queenston two miles out into the lake, making an ice bridge nine miles long. ICE IN THE RIVERS AND SOUND.

The ice floating in the rivers yesterday was less in quantity than for several days before, but the strong northwest wind drove it into the slips and against shore. The ice extended out from the New-York and Brooklyn shores fully half the width of the rivers, and the ferryboats found difficulty in working through it to open water. There were few large cakes, but large hummocks, looking like miniature icebergs, were numerous in the fields.

About 10 a. m. an immense fice of ice reaching almost from shore to shore was lodged in the East River just above the Bridge. The ferryboats had to make wide detours to escape the field. Several small tugs finally broke

Basin was one unbroken mass of ice, which was so solid that towboats found it almost impenetrable. The Sound steamers were only two or three hours behind time, and met with little difficulty with the ice pack at Throgg's Neck. There was a narrow open channel well toward the eastward on the north shore, from Whitestone to City Island, but otherwise the ice is packed solid. Only freight boats went out last night.

All of the ocean steamers and sailing vessels which came into port yesterday bore evidences of Arctic weather. All were more or less coated with ice on the hulls and on the decks, and the sailors suffered greatly from the extreme cold.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

AMENDING THE MOTION OF CENSURE. PRINCE HASSAN'S APPOINTMENT-GENERAL GOR-

DON'S DIARY-THE POLICE IN IRELAND. London, Feb. 20 .- In the House of Comnons this evening. Sir Henry Whatley Tyler, Conservative member for Harwick, gave notice that he would move an addition to the vote of censure moved yesterday by Sir Stafford Northcote, to the effect that it was incumbent on the Government to take hold of Khartoum

with a view of promoting civilization and commerce in Central Africa. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, in reply to questions, stated that Prince Hassan had been appointed Governor-General of the Soudan at the suggest. on of General Lord Welseley. Prince Hassan would be under the authority of Lord Welseley. The Marquis also stated that the Government expected that Lord Wolseley will to-day have received one volume of Gen-

eral Gordon's diary. The remaining volumes, believed

to be five in number, were on the way from Gubat to

to be live in minuser, Korti. After he had seen these volumes, the Marquis continued, he would be better able to state whether or Mr. Gladstone, replying to an interrogatory put by Mr. Forster, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the British colonies offering military assistance were New-Queensland. The offer of New South Wales was a remarkable one. [Cheers.] It had been accepted with such acknowledgment of the public spirit displayed by the colony and with those feelings of thankfulness which everybody must admit were required. Lord Wolseley had also accepted this offer, which had been made spentaneously. All this, the Premier said, proved the attachment and loyalty of the colonies to the Brit-ish throne. It would not fail to bring closer together the nestion of granting a special allowance to the family of General Gorsion was receiving the careful attention of the Government. In accordance with his promise of yes-terday to mane to-day a date for the debate on six staf-ford Northcote's motion of censure, Mr. Gladstone fixed Monday as the day. He also announced that on Monday the Queen's message summoning the reserves would be considered.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for the Lord Edmund Fitzmaurlee, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, stated, in response to an inquiry, that known had, up to date, failed to reply to Engiand's request to withdraw the Russian troops from Pull-Khatun, pending the decision of the Afginas frontier question by the special commissioners appointed to settle the dispute.

Mr. Thomas Section, Home Rule member for Sigo, Ireland, took occasion of the motion that the House go into Committee of Supply, to move that the conduct of those answerable for the action of the police and military in Ireland in suppressing meetings called by the National League in Derry was one-sided, tyrannical and unconstitutions!

attenst.

Mr. Sexton's motion was defeated by a vote of 59 to 15.

VIEWS ON SOUTHERN IRON INDUSTRY.

NORTHERN MANUFACTURERS INSPECT THE ORESTOR THE SOUTH-NEEDS OF THE NORTH. [BY IELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 20,-A committee Pickands, of Cleveland, D. H. Bacon, Ishpenning, Mich., and Joseph Selwood, Samuel Mitchell and George Mitchell, who are connected with the various iron ore mines in the Lake Superior region, are here on their return from a tour of inspection in the South. Mr. Bentley said to-night, in relation to their observations, "We made Birmingham in Alabama, the chief point of research and found it the most advantageously situated point in and found it the most advantageously state of the South for production of cheap iron. Their furnaces are fully up to the highest northern standard. The chief advantage in the whole South is their the south rop potential and are fully up to the highest northern standard. The chief advantage in the whole South is their cheap ore, which is easily mined and abounds in almost inexhaustible quantities. The vein lies vertical in Red Mountain from 12 to 20 feet in thickness, and costs delivered at the furnaces from 200 cents to \$1 12\(^1\) per ton, the ore yielding on an average 40 per cent. Their labor is colored chiefly, the places of ougleting the property of the propert men. They pay common labor 80 cents a day. This labor, however, is not so efficient as that obtained here and therefore on that account the difference may be said to be in our favor.

"A conservative estimate of the cost of making iron at six out of eight of the formaces in Alabama is from \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton. But all their fron is of low grade, being a comparatively low notes, and the profit to the formaces is therefore much less than it would be could they make a uniformly high grade of fron. The open secret and reason that large amounts of Southern fron is mining its way into Northern markets, is the co-operation of the railroads. The two trunk lines centering in Birmingham are giving the furnaces there, low rates to Northern points. It is my ophion, that Birmingham and its vicinity is destined to be an important factor as an fron producing district of the United States.

While no Bessemer ones have as yet been discovered in any quantity in Alabama, and the manufacture of steel, therefore, is impracticable, yet the demand for their class of pig fron will necessitate the North having the same encouragements extended to it by the railways as are now extended to Alabama, in order to enable us to hold the present high position as a manufacturing section. Greater dangers from Southern competition and still lower prices need not be immediately feared, as the question is at present largely one of transportation. at six out of eight of the

A SLEIGH RIDE ENDING IN DEATH.

PATHER AND CHILD KILLED IN A RUNAWAY-OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY INJURED. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.-A dispatch from corred eight miles north of this place last night, b injured. Joseph Haberecker, his wife Hannah, and thei ly fifteen, twelve and eight), went out in a large two horse sleigh to visit some neighbors. On the way home, about 10 o'clock, the horses took fright at some object along the road and ran away, drawing the sieigh with them. After going in their flight one hundred yards the sleigh was turned over, throwing the occupants out and horses fell and were unable to go any further. Other persons in sleighs that were coming in the opposite direction saw the accident, and stopped and rendered assistance. It was discovered that the father's neck was broken and he was dead, and one of the children. Harry, had both legs cut off by a runner of the sleigh. Mrs. Haberecker was seriously injured, and her recovery is doubtful. The other children were also badly hurt about their bodies and heads. The dead and injured were taken to a neighboring farmhouse, and medical and summoned. Harry died, however, before the physician arrived. This morning the unfortunate family were taken to their home, followed by hundreds of people. horses fell and were unable to go any further.

LYNN, Feb. 20 (Special) .- Colonel Ayers, of the 8th Regiment, has been made acquainted with a serious difficulty in Company D, Lynn Light Infantry. Thirty-four of the forty-three company members have signed a petition calling upon the captain, Henry E. Palmer, to resign. No charges were preferred. captain says that he "will not get out." His eppot say privately that he is inefficient, and the captain's friends deny this. Colonel Ayers, it is said, will sustain the captain, and will soon report the facts to Adjutant-General Dalton. It is hinted that the thirty-four members will be summarily dismissed from the company for a breach of discipline. Mone of the militia officers will talk concerning the frouble.

NEW CABINET ASPIRANTS. CLEVELAND'S OBJECTION TO OLD MEN.

GORMAN THOUGHT TO BE DEPOSED-A CONNECTI-CUT POSSIBILITY. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-That, with the ac-

cession to power, the Democratic leaders should begin to quarrel among themselves was to be expected; but that they should fall foul of each other so soon surprises even politicians of experience. The jealousies and contentions which have arisen in the course of the race for places in the Cabinet are fearful to behold. Although Gariand is stated everywhere as the coming Attorney-General, there are Democrats who still insist upon belittling his merits. They boldly assert that he has no reputation as a lawyer, outside of his own State. They admit that the Test Oath case, which he argued in the Supreme Court and won, brought him much fame, and deservedly so; but upon this single case, they say, rests his entire professional reputation. Nothing else that he has done would warrant his being assigned a place among great lawyers. Mr. Garland has the friendship of Mr. Bayard, whose power to say who shall or shall not be among his future associates is generally admitted. It is believed that he will see to it that the Arkansas Senator is not disap-

The influence which Mr. Gorman is supposed to have upon Mr. Cleveland is not considered to be as great now as formerly. From the part of "King-maker" or "Warwick," in which he posed with so much self-compl. senger to Mr. Cleveland. Democrats here say that he has had his day. He has been used, and like a squeezed lemon, will be thrown overboard. His sun has set before the more brilliant constellation which has

arisen on the Albany herizon.

The opposition to Lamar continues, Much trouble ceins to be taken to convince Mr. Cieveland that to admit the Mississippi Senator into his Cabinet would be a mistake. The only place in which the practical politi. clans would have been willing to trust him was the State Department. There he could have done comparatively there is no other place in which he would not either go

An incident which occurred the other day well illustrates Mr. Lamar's character. He stepped into one of the Bobtail" cars, in Pennsylvania ave., and after fumbling in his pockets for some time finally pulled out a haif dollar and absent-mindedly dropped it into the box. A friend sat on the opposite side of the car and reminded the Senator that the fare was only five cents.
"Well, well," replied the Mississippian smiling,

"that's just like me," and once more putting his hands

ator when he heard the story. "Now just imagine such a man," he continued, "at the head, say, of the Postsharpers who constantly surround that office t No he is not fit for executive duties. He is a man of

lates it is doubtful whether he will be in the Cubinet

The difficulty that Democratic statesmen encounter in maring out Cleveland's character is illustrated by the following: soon after sension George, of Mississipp, returned from big visit to Albany he was at a dinner party where several Senators were present.

"Tome, George, tell us all about your visit. You haven't said a word about it, but we know you must know something about Cleveland after taking with him," said one of them.

"Well, I don't know anything about Cleveland, but I'll tell you about the visit with pleasure," replied Senator George.

"I went up there, and spent at least naif an hour talking with the President-elect. The ciaims of Representative Money were presented and his illness for a Cabinet position. Then the claims of our part of the country were set forth in modest but foreible terms. Mr. Cleveland listened. In fact, he did nothing clee but listen. Oh, yes; he did speak. He asked one question. 'How old is Mr. Money t' asked the President elect. Now that is the whole story, and I give you my word I do not know any more about Cleveland than I did before I saw him."

I saw him."
Senator Vance made an effort to solve him the other day and the result was amusing, at least. "Well don't know what to make of him. I've thought of him a good deal. I don't know what he is trying to do, unless he is trying to make a second George Washington of himself, on a very small scale," said the North Carolina Senator.

URGING THE CLAIMS OF NEW-ENGLAND. EX-MAYOR PRINCE SUGGESTS THE NAME OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS-COLORED APPLICANTS FOR OF-

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

ALBANY, Feb. 20.-Mr. Cleveland was visited to-day by Frederick O. Prince, of Boston, secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Prince carnestly appealed to Mr. Cieveland not to ignore New-England in making up his Cabinet, and especially not Massachu setts. He suggested the appointment of John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, to some Cabinet position, and in case he was not acceptable, Congressman Patrick A. Collins, William Endicott, William Easton, or, indeed, any prominent Massachusetts Democrat. Mr. Prince called Mr. Cleveland's attention to the hearty support he had received in the Democratic National Convention from the New-England States. Although Massachusetts had given much support to General Butler, Mr. Prince was confident that Butler had lost his influence with the Massachusetts Democrats. Mr. Cleveland listened patiently to all that was said and Mr. Prince left the Willet-st. mansion believing that some New-Eng-land man will be a member of the Cabinet. Mr. Prince

land man will be a member of the Cabinet. Mr. Prince also expressed to the President-elect his hope that McChellan and Thurman would form part of his Cabinet, and spoke highly of both.

Mr. Cleveland again wrote many pages of his inaugural message. His private secretary, D. S. Lamont, was confined to his house by a cold. The President-elect therefore had a glimpse of many applications for offices in his correspondence. Ordinarily all applications for posttions are placed on file by Colonel Lamont for future reference. reference.

Two applications for office were made by colored men.
One of them came from C. S. Smith, of Bloomington, Ill.,

Two applications for office were made by colored men. One of them came from C. S. Santh, of Blousington, Ill., who was formerly a slave, It is said. After the war he obtained an education, and becoming a leader among the colored men of Alabama was elected a Republican member of the Legislature. A few years ago he went to Elinots and leased a house at Bloomington. He became noted as a speaker or religious and political questions. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1884, but after Mr. Claveland's nomination he began making speeches for the Democratic party. He desires to be appointed Minister to Liberia. The other application comes from Andrew T. Bradley of Chicago, who applies for the office in Washington now hald by Frederick Douglass. He is the man who wrote

the open letter to Mr. Cleveland which was printed in TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER.

The Conservator.

Colonel Jordan, of Englewood, one of the leaders of the Democratic party in New-Jersey, arrived to-day on a mission from the McCiellan wing of the Democratic party in that State. He drove to the house of Mr. Manning, who is considered the practical politician of Mr. Cleveland's friends. It is naturally presumed that Mr. Jordan entreated Mr, Manning to use all his influence with Mr. Cleveland in favor of McCiellan's appointment as Secretary of War.

WHAT POLITICIANS IN NEW-YORK ARE SAYING. The principal feature of Cabinet gossip yesterday was the report that F. L. Stetson has been sent to confer with Mr. Thurman over the Interior Department. It was both affirmed and denied in the most positive manner. Inquiry among Mr. Stetson's associates elicited This may or may not include "soliciting" a statesman to take office, but the average politician sees in it at least the suspicion of politics. There is a report that ex-Mayor Edward Cooper is in line for the English Mission. He has travelled extensively in Europe and has wide acquaint-ance there, besides the wealth that is thought to fit him him for the place. It is understood that a number of statesmen will be in Albany to-morrow, and that by Monday one or two more places in the Cabinet will have been decided upon and will be semi-officially announced. There is a great deal of opposition manifesting itself to-ward the selection of Mr. Manning. It comes from the Independents, who regard him as purely a machine man, and from the revenue reformers, who regard him as the coadjutor of Samuel J. Randall. The Western silver men are also inclined to kick because of his known opposition to silver coinage. Mr. Bayard's hand is beginning to be seen in the Cabinet selection. It is found in the effort to bring Thurman lato the Council and in the apparent coolness with which Garland is now regarded. Tilden's influence is thought to have been exhausted in the Manning matter. It is part of the gossip that William C. Wiltney will run for Governor this fall as the Administration candidate. the suspicion of politics. There is a report that ex-Mayor

ARSON IN BLOCKLEY ALMSHOUSE. THE FIRE SET BY AN ANGRY ATTENDANT.

RIS OBJECT VENGEANCE UPON THE AUTHORITIES. -STRANGE TESTIMONY AT THE INQUEST. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.-A terrible story of arson and revenge, which if true, fixes the entire responsibility for the fire at the Blockley Alms House the loss of twenty lives upon one of the attendant was told to-day in the coroner's inquest. The confession was made after the most damaging testimony against Peter Joseph Schroeder, who for several days has been suspected of the crime. A colored boy, Joseph Nodine, who had been placed in the insane asylum because he was a nutsance to his friends, and who acted as a sort of assistant to Schroeder, was placed on the witness stand. His story was as follows: " Schroeder frequently told me that he was tired of life in the institution, and would like to get even with Dr. Richardson, the chief physician of the insane department, who had tried to get him dismissed. Nine weeks ago the devil got into my head and I set fire to a mattress in the drying room. The fire was soon put out. I told Schroeder that I did it. He did not give me away. A week after that, he said that it would be a good idea to burn down the building, and he gave me more matches to start another fire. I once more set fire to the mattress in the drying room, but the fire was discovered and put out before the building caught fire, as I thought it would be. On Thursday night Schroeder gave me more matches and told me to try it again. I set fire to the mattress in the same place once more, but this time I spread straw over the floor and passage way. The whole wing of the building then burned down. On the next day Schroeder said that it was a pity that people had been killed, and I was sorry, too. He told me that I had better not tell any one that I had done it, as the committee would punish me severely. I came near confessing, and I prayed every night for the Lord

confessing, and I prayed every night for the Lord to forgive me."

Before the witnesses were heard, Deputy Coroner Ashbridge explained to the jury that Nodine was of sound mind. Dr. Richardson said also that his testimony could be relied on. The boy cannot read or write and cannot even tell the time by a clock, but is able to distinguish between right and wrong. He seemed afraid of Schroeder's vengcance, and whenever the door opened started up in a fright, as though some one was coming to punish him, ite hasto be calmed and quieted by the deputy coroner. Schroeder was angreed by a reprimand which he received at the hands of the committee for breaking a parient's collar bone. It was found that after the fire Schroeder admitted to James D. Muilin, another astendant, that Nodine had caused the fire. Multin said nothing of this to any one. Muilin and Schroeder were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury and Nodine was placed in the custody of the Alms House authorities.

SWIFT JUSTICE AT HOODOO DIGGINGS.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20,-Intelligence comes of the lynching of a desperado named Calvin Pierce on Palouse River, Washington Territory, on Wednesday. Pierce was mining at a camp known as Hoodoo Diggings; he provoked a quarrel with a young miner named W. H. Newcombe. The latter declined to quarrel, left Pierce, and returning to his claim began work. Pierce followed him and stealing up behind, split his head open with a pick-axe. The murderer field, but an altern was given was discovered as the control of the pick axe.

TWO CITIES RIPE FOR CHOLERA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 .- The Medical News in treating of " Cholera Prospects," in its issue to-morrow, says editorially that the soil of two great cities, Philadelphia and Baltimore, is thoroughly saturated with organic matter by soakage from cess-pools, vauits and leaky sewers, and if it is true that choicra flourishes upon such soil, their prospects are gloomy. It would be easy to specify many small cities and towns which are easy to specify many small cities and towns which are even worse prepared to meet Asiatic chelera than those two, and which are doing nothing. Much could be done by State and municipal authorities, and The News asks if there are not sufficient citizens who may enough energy and enough at stake to induce the authorities to take hold of the matter and compel some action.

LISTENING TO COMPLAINTS.

The Committee on Appeals of the Republican County Committee, William H. Townley, chairman, met last evening at No. 211 Fourth-ave., to hear and pass upon challenges in the various Assembly Districts at the recent primaries. Theodore O. Broadhead, and others recent primaries. Theodore O. Broadhead, and others of the VIth District charged that they chollenged the right of 201 men to enroll for various reasons, but that their names were placed on the roll, while those of good Republians were rejected. John Simpson, the Republian leader in the district, declared that the men objected to were good Republicans and voted for Biaine and Logan. Some had been Democrats but worked for and voted the Republican ticket at the last election. Mr Broadhead, John Stebling, and others declared that some of the men were Tammeany and County Democracy Democrats, and others were non-residents. The allegation of one side were promptly contradicted by the other during the entire investigation. Mr. Griswold, secretary of the Enrolling Board, said that no notice of challenges were sent to the men of whom complaint was made although the new plan of enrolment prescribed that this should be done. Chairman Townley said that it was wrong to refuse or neglect to send notices of challenges.

In the case of the XIVth[District William Pegnam submitted the ailidavits of four voters stating that they submitted the ailidavits of four voters stating that they privilege of enrolling. Mr. Daly one of the enrolling officers said that he believed there was a plan to capture the organization in the interest of the County Democracy, and that money was taken from two of the local Democratic candidates by Pegnam said that there was no Republican candidate for Alderman, and they had exercised the privilege of voting for the Democratic of their choice. He denied working against the Republican ticket.

A communication was received in the case of the of the VIth District charged that they challenged the

had exercised the privilege of voting for the Democrate of their choice. He denied working against the Republican toket.

A communication was received in the case of the XXIst District Committee reciting that the caroling officers had been requested to place on the rolls the names of ex-Governor Alonzo B. Cornell, Thomas C. Acton. William Dowd, John I. Davenport, Junius Henri Browne and others, and that by a vote of 3 to 2 they had decided they had not the power to do so, those gentlemen having failed to enroll themselves. There were also 47 names stricken from the rolls for various reasons. Mr. Townley said he doubted the power of either the Bommittee on Appeals or the County Committee to order these names placed on the rolls. All the matters were referred to the committee in executive session.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING. The Executive Committee of the German Republican Central Committee of the German Republican Central Committee organized last evening at No. 335 Bowery by electing the following officers: F. P. Doerr, chairman; John Wachter, vice-chairman; Frank Biswurm, ses PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIVE MEN KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED. THE CARS TAKE FIRE AND BURN-VALUABLE MAIL

MATTER DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The latest report from the scene of the collision at Four Mile Run makes it certain that four men were killed, and one other who is missing is thought to be buried under the wreck. The killed are all train hands, and ares Thomas Darley, of Alexandria, fireman on the Virginia Midland passenger train ; Andrew Augur, of Washington, conductor of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg freight train; George Freer, of Washington, engineer of the freight; and Stewart, of Washington, brakeman on the freight, The missing man is Thomas Mulaney, of Washington, fireman of the freight train. The seriously injured are John Bruce, of Alexandria, engineer of the passenger train, who had one of his legs badly hurt, a finger cut off, and is generally bruised; Richard O. Stone, of Baltimore, express messenger, who is seriously injured about the body; Gaylord, mail weigher; Jones, Stewart, McNeal and Francy, postal clerks; and also a brakeman on the freight train. None of the passengers was seriously injured, though several were badly shaken up and received slight bruises, among them the Rev. Dr. Bliss, of Philadelphia, who was cut about the face.

The cause of the accident is not yet clear. It occurred just north of the viaduct which carries the Chesapeake and Ohio canal across the Baltimore and Potomae Railroad track. The line has a double track up to within 200 yards on either side of the viaduct, but only a single track runs under track on either side by automatic switches which work two sets of signal blocks. As the trains came together on the single track just about half way between the block it is supposed that they must have struck the terminus of the switch at about

the same moment. The passenger train was the through mail from Danville and there were about seventy passengers on board. It was making time when the collisiou occurred and was running about forty miles au hour. The freight train consisted of about twenty cars, two of them laden with oil and the others with general merchandise. When the collision occurred the engines reared up and fell over, one on each side of the track completely smashed up. None of the freight cars were derailed. The postal car was telescoped on the tender of the engine and the express car which was next to it was smashed into splinters under the baggage car which came behind it and which ran up over it. The smoker was badly wrecked but neither of the other three coaches was at all damaged.

Bruce, the driver of the passenger engine was thrown clear off the wreek down the embankment and was picked up in an insensible condition by the train hands several feet away from the track. Darley seems to have been killed instantly, only a portion of his body was recovered and that was taken from under the boiler of his engine.

There were two messengers in the express car. Ona of them, R. A. Dellett, was thrown clear o fithe embankment and on to the ice-covered river. twenty feet distant. He picked himself up not seriously hurt, and coming back to the car he dragged the other messenger, R. O. Stone, out of the ruins of the car. The postal clerks were jammed up in the wreck of their car, and Gaylord, the mail weigher, had to be cut out, he havbeen caught in the wreckage.

largest loss of mail matter of which there is any record in the Department. The fire which resulted from the collision destroyed thirteen through registered mail pouches coming from New-Oriesns, Mobile and other points in the South, and destined for Washington, New-York and Eastern cities. These pouches are known to have contained money and valuables, but to what amount cannot yet be ascertained. The fire also destroyed 100 sacks of ordinary mail matter, a heavy miscellaneous mail and 180 registered letters taken up for delivery along the line and not inclosed in ponches. The ordinary mail lost is supposed to have come from Louistana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, parts of Georgia and South Carolina, and points in Virginia. largest loss of mail matter of which there is a

mails for New-York lost were those which left New-Orleans. Mobile and Montgomery, left New-Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., on the morning of February 17: Atlanta, Ga., on the morning of February 18; Danville, Va., on the evening of the 18th and morning of the 19th; Chattanooga, Knoxthe 18th and morning of the 18th; Chattantonga, know-rille, and offices in East Tennessee, Western North Caro-lina, Northern Georgia and Alabama, on the 18th, and Southern Alabama on the 17th. The ponches containing registered matter from Houston and Southern Texas, Montgomery, and Middle and Southern Alabama, Lynch-burg, and Southern and Western Virginia, and Chattan-ooga, and Middle and Southern Tennessee, formed parts of the burned mati. Mr. Pearson will probably receive lists of the addresses borne by the registered letters in a few days.

THROWN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT. A SLEEPING CAR LEAVES THE TRACK-THEER PER-SONS KILLED AND TWO OTHERS INJURED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20 .- As the Ohio and Mississippi train which left St. Louis last night was crossing Muscatatack Creek, near North Vernon, Indiana, this morning, the rear sleeping-car for New-York was thrown down an embankment by a broken rail. The car plunged into the creek, standing straight up on one end. The train went half a ing straight up on one end. The train went half a mile before the accident was discovered. The sleeping-car was shattered. I wo dead men were wedged in the ruins. One of them, E. Q. Eldridge, of Jefferson, Iexas, was brought here. The body of P. L. Plaut, of St. Louis, could not be taken out till this afternoon. The porter, W. Carroll, colored, of Jersey City, was found under the stove, and was badly hurt. He died soon afterward. W. L. Taylor, the conductor, was lying on the bank with a deep gash ent in his head. It is feared that his skull is fractured. He is also from Jersey City. Another passenger, whose name is unknown, was injured. There were only three passengers in the car. The uext car ahead was filled with passengers.

COACHES THROWN OVER A BRIDGE.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Feb. 20.-An accident occurred of the Wabash Railroad at Ashton, Mo., last night. sleeping car and a coach left the track, falling over a bridge. James McLaughlin, of Centerville, Iowa, was fatally injured. Several others were hurt, but not seriously.

A COLLISION IN ARIZONA. DENVER, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch to The Tribune from Santa Fe says: Two trains, a freight and a passenger, came into collision on the Atlantic and Pacific Railread near bluewater Station, Arizona, instautly killing John Breed, jr., and fatally injur-ing Morris Barth. Both men were young merchants of Holbrook, Arizona.

KILLED BY AN EXPLODING ENGINE. LITTLE ROCK Ark., Feb. 20 .- Fifteen miles below Peplar Bluff, Mo., on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, while a south bound passenger train was running at full speed this afternoon, the engine exploded, killing the engineer, John P. Kline and fatally injuring the fireman, Fred Smith.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF ON HIS FIRST TRIP. NEWBURG, Feb. 20 (Special) .- Samuel Sharp, a West Shore Railroad conductor, had both of his lege cut off while switching last night at Catskill. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, Jersey City. Sharp was an old Eric employe, and this trip was his first as ductor on the West Shore.